

സംഗതികളുടെ അഭിപ്രായപ്രകാരം ചെയ്യണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

നിങ്ങളുടെ നിവേദനത്തിൽ ഗതാഗതസൗകര്യങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി പറഞ്ഞ ഭാഗങ്ങൾ റോഡുമോഡീലേക്കു റെഫർ ചെയ്യാം.

കടക്കൽ-ചടയമംഗലം വില്ലേജ് റോഡിനെ പബ്ലിക്കു റോഡാക്കണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞുവല്ലോ. ഇതു അത്ര അത്യാവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

കൊട്ടാരക്കര റയിൽവേ സ്റ്റേഷനിൽനിന്നും ആഗ്രിക്കു ചുറ്റൽ ഹാൾത്തിലേക്കു ഇപ്പോൾ ഒരു റോഡുള്ള സ്ഥിതിക്ക് പുത്തനായി ഒരു റോഡിന്റെ ആവശ്യമില്ല.

കരിമ്പുമ്പുഴയിൽ ഒരു ചാലം കെട്ടുന്ന സംഗതിയും റോഡുമോഡീലേ ആലോചനയ്ക്കു യക്കാം.

[In regard to the conversion of the local dispensary into a hospital, the Administrative Board, Medical Services, is of the view that there is no need for a hospital at Kottarakara as there are a general hospital and a women's hospital at Quilon. That part of the representation relating to this subject will however be referred to the Board for report.]

In regard to the proposal to locate the Magistrate's Court within the premises of the Taluk Cutcherry, it is reported that the building in which the court is now housed is in no way unfit for the purpose. Though not within the Cutcherry compound, it is not far from there, being only 200 feet away. It may however be stated that, if the High Court or the District Magistrate reports that the present building is not satisfactory, the Government will have no objection to hire another building.

The suggestion to include the Mailam *pakuthi* within the jurisdiction of the Kottarakara Sub-Registry Office will be referred to the Director of Registration for report. But the Government do not propose to consider the suggestion for the inclusion of the Melila *pakuthi* within the jurisdiction of the above-said office, as they have found after enquiry that such a course is not conducive to the convenience of the public.

The points relating to means of communication and the construction of a bridge at Karimpumpuzha will be referred to the Road Board. The P. W. Department is of the view that there is no great need for converting the Kadakkal-Chadayamangalam village road into a public road. There is also no need for a new road from the Kottarakara Railway Station to the Agricultural Farm as there is already a road.]

#### 91. Needs of the Pattanapuram taluk.

MR. C. PERCY BHANU (*Pattanapuram taluk*) said that there was no civil court in his taluk and that more than half the number of suits in the Kottarakara Munsiff's Court were filed by the litigants of

the Pattanapuram taluk. Parties and witnesses walked several miles in order to attend the court at Kottarakara. The inhabitants of the Pattanapuram taluk, who had a genuine grievance in the matter, had in vain moved Government in the past for redress. A Munsif Court, or a Munsiff-Magistrate's Court, should therefore be opened, without delay, in the taluk.

In regard to education, the taluk stood in need of help from Government. There was only a common vernacular school there, for boys and girls. As the school building was quite dilapidated and very old, the pupils were exposed to the grave risk of losing their lives. As *gramboke* lands were available at convenient centres in the town for constructing a new school house, building operations should be started immediately.

The only Vernacular Middle School of the taluk was a mixed school for boys and girls. Parents were therefore reluctant to send their daughters for vernacular education. That was responsible for the backwardness of the taluk in regard to female education. The Primary School for girls at Punalur should therefore be converted into a Middle School.

For the three taluks of Kottarakara, Pattanapuram and Shencottah there was only one Assistant Inspector of Vernacular Schools. Previously the office of the Inspector was located at Punalur, which was a very convenient centre. As the removal of the office to Kottarakara caused inconvenience to the people of Pattanapuram, it should be retransferred to Punalur.

The member said that he was gratified to learn that funds were provided in the budget for the construction of a bigger and more substantial building for locating the Punalur hospital. But it was necessary to issue stringent instructions to the officers of the Public Works Department for speeding up the construction. Further, steps should be taken for opening a dispensary at Pattanapuram, where there was a large population.

The subordinates of the Forest Department stationed in the taluk oppressed innocent people by concocting cases of illicit felling and removal of royal trees. As a matter of fact, the employees were conniving at the illicit felling and removal, by the rich and influential men of the locality, of those royal trees. The abolition of royalty on trees would benefit the people.

Inhabitants of other taluks migrated to the Pattanapuram taluk for cultivating land. The reserved forests of Kuriyode and Kaikamon, situated close to the Punalur and Pattanapuram villages, should be disafforested and registered in the names of private individuals. Responsible officers of the Forest Department used to harass owners of wet lands in disafforested areas, for alleged encroachments on reserved forests. Belts of dry lands adjoining registered wet lands should be given to the owners of such wet lands for beneficial enjoyment and the

boundaries of reserved forests should be surveyed and refixed thereafter. Though there was a rule which enjoined the registry of belts of dry land in the names of the owners of adjacent lands, it had long remained a dead letter.

Most of the reserved forests of the Quilon Division were situated in the Pattanapuram taluk. But the office of the Divisional Forest Officer, who exercised jurisdiction, was stationed thirty-five miles away, namely, at Quilon. The transfer of that office to Punalur would facilitate transaction of business. It was a serious drawback that there was not even a Range Office at Punalur.

The timings of the train service between Quilon and Shencotta did not suit the convenience of intending travellers. Further, services between the two stations were too few in number. Steps should be taken for making train journey convenient and attractive to the people. A new railway station should be opened between Kottarakara and Avanisvaram.

A sluice should be constructed in the Paper Mills Dam at Punalur for averting the loss, by submersion in flood water, of the crops raised in the adjoining paddy fields.

Roads in the Pattanapuram taluk were few and far between. The population of the taluk being in the main agricultural, facilities should be provided for the transport of the produce of the land to other places. Representations were made at previous sessions of the Assembly about the following roads :—

- (i) the Anchal-Maenkulam road ;
- (ii) the Kunnikod-Anchal road ;
- (iii) the Kunnikod-Pattazhi-Enattu road ;
- (iv) the Punalur-Tadikad road ; and
- (v) the Punalur-Kutirachira-Tolikod road.

The construction of the above roads, which were but a few miles long, should be completed early and they should be made fit for traffic of every kind.

DEWAN'S REPLY : Mr. Percy Bhanu, with regard to your first point about the establishment of a Munsiff's Court, the question of the re-adjustment of the jurisdiction of the courts will be investigated by Law's Delays Officer.

Your suggestion for the construction of a building for the local vernacular school for boys will be taken into consideration.

As regards your third point, i. e. about the opening of a separate school for girls, I may say that, in its general aspect, it is a difficult question. I have pointed out that the policy of the Government is as far as possible to entrust the opening of new schools to private enterprise. If a private school is started, Government will try to help it by means of a grant.

The office of the Assistant Inspector of Vernacular Schools was formerly at Punalur; and on the representation of the people and after careful consideration the office was shifted to Kottarakara. Government are not satisfied that it is necessary to take up the question of retransfer again.

As you said, the construction of a building for the local hospital has been sanctioned and the work will be carried out as soon as possible.

You want lands from the reserve to be disafforested. For one thing, your taluk has no great need for disafforestation because even apart from the forest area there is a large extent of *tharisu* lands available and the time has not therefore come for conducting an investigation as to whether portions of the reserved forests should be disafforested.

As you yourself said, according to the existing orders, when wet lands in a forest are registered, there is a ring of dry land also registered for the use of the wet lands so registered. You say that this is only a rule and that it has not been observed in practice. If there is defect in any individual case where the belt of dry land has not been given, it may be brought to the notice of Government and they will enquire into it.

Your next point is about the transfer of the office of the Divisional Forest officer to Punalur. The office is now situated at Quilon. Quilon is a central place for all offices and Punalur is connected with Quilon by railway and the distance is not great. Government do not think that at present the shifting of this office is essential. Further, there are no proper buildings available at Punalur for housing the office. Because there is no real inconvenience even now, Government do not find any necessity for shifting it.

Then about the opening of a railway station between Kottarakara and Avanisvaram, there was a proposal to have a new station opened at Thalakkal and correspondence was going on with the Railway Company. The Company at last decided that there was no place midway between these two stations important enough for a new station to be opened. Their opinion was that it would be only a luxury.

You wanted the introduction of more train services between Quilon and Shencottah. That again is a matter which the Company tried recently for a short time and then discontinued. For two days in the week, they carried on two more services and at the end of a few months they found that it was not required because the people were not making use of it. The matter was reported to Government and Government are still in correspondence on the subject.

Then you wanted a sluice to be constructed in the Paper Mills Dam. That is a matter that has not been fully investigated. As a matter of fact, it is being investigated in detail. The opening of a sluice may perhaps cause damage to the dam. The anicut may not be strong enough to admit the insertion of a sluice. At any rate, the investigation is not complete.

The Punalur-Tadikad road is maintained as a village road now and there is a provision of Rs. 1,000 in the current year's budget for constructing a bridge and the work is expected to be taken up soon. The question of the other roads that you mentioned will be referred to the Road Board.

You want a dispensary to be opened at Pattanapuram. That matter will be referred to the Medical Board to be considered by them.

## 92. Needs of the Kunnattur taluk.

MR. KRISHNAN UNNITHAN KESAVAN UNNITHAN (*Kunnattur taluk*) said that the Magistrate's Court at Adur was abolished in 1098. At every subsequent session of the Assembly, representations were made for the resuscitation of the court. The reply given was that the question of investing either the Munsiff or the Tahsildar, who were both capable officers, with magisterial powers would be considered by Government. The Munsiff's work was too heavy. The matter should be decided without further delay.

The English Middle School at Adur was raised into a Higher Grade School in 1096. The school, which had since been in the charge of Mr. C. P. Subramoney Iyer, was steadily declining in strength. There was constant friction between the headmaster and his assistants. The frequent transfer of teachers and pupils from the school bore testimony to the growing unpopularity of the headmaster. The people of the locality felt that the day was fast approaching when the only Higher Grade School at Adoor would have to be closed. To avert such a calamity, they presented a memorial to the authorities praying for the transfer of the headmaster. The departmental officers turned a deaf ear to their prayer. Government should take the initiative and appoint a new headmaster.

The member then suggested that Government should not give room for the same subject being represented in consecutive sessions of the Assembly.

The police charging station at Sasthancotta was shifted to Chavara some years previously. Should it not be possible to retransfer the station to Sasthancotta, a new station might be opened at the place.

There were extensive paddy fields near the Anayadi bridge, which could be cultivated only once a year for want of water. If a dam were constructed across the Anayadi canal at the place called Edappanayam, water could be diverted to the paddy fields from the canal. That would make it possible to raise two crops in the fields every year.

A bridge should be constructed over the Kallada river at the place called Pandarathil kadavu.

As the result of representations made at the 22nd and 23rd sessions of the Assembly, steps were taken for the opening of a road from the thirteenth mile-stone of the Adur-Kayancolam road to the third mile-stone of the Sasthancotta road. The road should be completed early.